

MARYPORT
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

MARK S. FRASER,

M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1949

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Sanitary Inspector

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Maryport Urban District Council

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Maryport Urban District Council.*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1949, drawn up in accordance with Circular 2/50, dated 25th January, 1950, and the Registrar-General's Memorandum SD/54.

The Summary of your Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 3,200.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1949) ... 12,200

Number of inhabited houses (end 1949) according to Rate Book 3,482

Rateable Value £51,335

Sum represented by Penny Rate—Gross, £213-19-7.

Actual Product of a Penny Rate, £186-17-3.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS.	Total.	M.	F.	Live
Live Legitimate	226	102	124	Birth Rate
Live Illegitimate	12	8	4	R.G. 19.51.
Still Births	6	1	5	

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births, 24.59.

	Total.	M.	F.
DEATHS	154	88	66

Crude Death Rate (R.G.) 12.62 per 1,000 estimated population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (childbirth):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes	0	0
Total	0	0

(Total, England and Wales, 0.98)

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	42.02
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	44.25
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	26
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

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FOR THE YEAR 1949

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

RAINFALL

The rainfall records for 1949 which have been kindly supplied by J. B. Fortune, Esq., of Messrs. Hornflowa, Ltd., Maryport are reproduced below:—

	Inches of Rain.
January	4.21
February	3.43
March	2.97
April	4.98
May	1.62
June	1.37
July	4.27
August	3.33
September	2.875
October	8.58
November	5.925
December	8.98
Total	<u>52.54</u>

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1949 is 12,200.

(The figure for 1948 was 12,040).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar-General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Manager of the Maryport Employment Exchange has been good enough to supply me with the following figures in respect of unemployed persons, aged 18 to 64, at December, 1949.

Year	M.	F.	Total.
1949	120	16	136

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS.—238 Live Births (110 males and 128 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these, 12 (8 males and 4 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 19.51 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 18.02 for the previous year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1949—Cumberland	18.5
Rural Districts of Cumberland	18.2
Urban Districts of Cumberland	18.8
England and Wales	16.7

Maryport Urban District 19.51

The percentage of illegitimate live births for 1949 is 5.04 as compared with 4.8 in 1948.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Rate	19.51	18.02	25.96	19.53	19.16	21.8	18.9	15.8	17.4	16.9

The percentage of illegitimate live births for the past ten years was:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
%	5.04	4.8	6.6	4.9	6.6	8.3	7.5	6.5	3.1	3.6

STILL BIRTHS.—6 still births (3 illegitimate) were also registered, giving a still birth rate of 0.49 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1.00 for 1948. (The rate for all England and Wales was 0.39). In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 40 was a still birth in 1949, as compared with 1 in 20 for 1948, 1 in 100 for 1947, 1 in 20 for 1946, and 1 in 54 for 1945.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 24.59 as compared with 50.21 in 1948, 9.8 in 1947, 46.8 in 1946, 18.6 in 1945.

DEATHS

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 154 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 12.62 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12.54 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor ("The Population Handicap") supplied by the Registrar-General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far and as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District is excluded for 1949.

Comparisons of crude death rates are shown below:—

Death Rates, 1949—Cumberland	12.8
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.4
Urban Districts of Cumberland	13.4
England and Wales	11.7
Maryport Urban District	12.62

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Rate	12.62	12.54	12.77	15.1	12.9	12.2	11.8	14.0	13.3	17.4

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 10 deaths of infants under one year of age, all legitimate, which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 42.02 per 1,000 births, as compared with 48.46 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1949:—

Cumberland	34
Rural Districts of Cumberland	28
Urban Districts of Cumberland	42
England and Wales	32
Maryport Urban District	42

No death occurred among the illegitimate infants so that the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate for 1949 was nil per 1,000 illegitimate births as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate of 44.25 per 1,000 legitimate births. These rates were respectively nil and 50.69 for 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1949

Causes of Death.		Males.	Females.
	All Causes	88	66
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0	0
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0
3.	Scarlet Fever	0	0
4.	Whooping Cough	0	0
5.	Diphtheria	0	0
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	3
7.	Others Forms of Tuberculosis	2	0
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	0	0
9.	Influenza	0	0
10.	Measles	0	1
11.	Ac: Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	0	0
12.	Ac: inf: encephalitis	0	0
13.	Cancer of b: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus (F.) ...	1	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	6	0
15.	Cancer of breast	0	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	10	6
17.	Diabetes	0	1
18.	Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	9	8
19.	Heart Dis:	27	14
20.	Other Dis: of circulatory system	4	3
21.	Bronchitis	1	2
22.	Pneumonia (all forms)	2	2
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	0	0
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	0	0
26.	Appendicitis	0	0
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	1	1
28.	Nephritis	2	1
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	0	0
30.	Other Maternal Causes	0	0
31.	Premature Birth	2	1

32. Congen: malform: birth inj: infant dis.	5	1
33. Suicide	1	0
34. Road Traffic acc:	0	0
35. Other violent causes	0	2
36. All other causes	10	16
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total	6	4
Legitimate	6	4
Illegitimate	0	0

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Rate	42.02	48.46	26.4	55.3	85.3	29.2	70.8	87.9	57.9	103

SENILE DEATH RATE

92 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 59.74 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 50.33 in 1948, 44.96 in 1947, 59.54 in 1946, 35.66 in 1945, 53.70 in 1944 and 50.00 in 1943.

12 (5m 7f) persons died between the ages of 65 and 70 years.
20 (12m 8f) persons died between the ages of 70 and 75 years.
22 (11m 11f) persons died between the ages of 75 and 80 years.
20 (11m 9f) persons died between the ages of 80 and 85 years.
12 (6m 6f) persons died between the ages of 85 and 90 years.
6 (2m 4f) persons died between the ages of 90 and 95 years.

INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 3 inquests.

2 deaths were uncertified as compared with 4 in 1948.

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Inquests ...	3	7	1	3	1	6	2	2	10	10

Violence.—With reference to the Violence Death Rate of 0.25 for this district, I give below a table showing the number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death rates of each per 1,000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Deaths ...	1	nil	nil	2	1	0	0	1	3	1
% all causes	.65	nil	nil	1.16	.69	0	0	0.62	1.9	.5
Death-Rate	.08	nil	nil	.17	.09	0	0	.09	0.25	0.09

OTHER VIOLENCE—

Deaths ..	2	9	6	3	9	11	4	4	9	19
% all causes	1.30	5.96	4.03	1.73	6.29	8.20	3.03	2.48	5.7	9.5
Death-Rate	.16	.75	.51	.26	.81	1.00	.36	.35	.75	1.66

TOTAL VIOLENCE—

Deaths ...	3	9	6	5	10	11	4	5	12	20
% all causes	1.95	5.96	4.03	2.89	6.99	8.20	3.03	3.1	7.6	10
Death-Rate	.25	.75	.51	.44	.9	1.00	.36	.44	1.0	1.75

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1949

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages
under 1 Year of Age

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total Under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Bronchial Pneumonia ...									1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1				1					1
Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis						1				1
Convulsions, Measles							1			1
Cardiac Failure										
Acute Bronchitis									1	1
Congenital Hydrocephalus										
Icterus Neonatorum	1				1					1
Intra Cranial Haemorrhage	1				1					1
Premature Birth	3				3					3
All Causes (certified)	6	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	2	10

As will be seen from the above table, 6 infants out of the 10 died before reaching the age of one week.

Respiratory Disease accounted for 2 of the deaths.

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years are:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Deaths	10	11	8	13	18	7	15	16	12	20

At least one-third of the deaths were from causes that may be considered as preventable.

CANCER

Cancer proved fatal in 26 cases, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Aver. age (approx.)
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	1	0	76
Cancer of Uterus	0	1	49
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	0	70
Cancer of Breast	0	2	78
Cancer of all other sites	10	6	71
	—	—	—
	17	9	69
	—	—	—

0 of the deaths occurred among persons between 20 and 30 years of age.
 0 of the deaths occurred among persons between 30 and 40 years of age.
 1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 40 and 50 years of age.
 5 of the deaths occurred among persons between 50 and 60 years of age.
 5 of the deaths occurred among persons between 60 and 70 years of age.
 11 of the deaths occurred among persons between 70 and 80 years of age.
 4 of the deaths occurred among persons between 80 and 90 years of age.

The 26 deaths correspond to a death rate of 2.13 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 16 deaths and a death rate of 1.3 in 1948.

Out of every 6 deaths of persons in the district, one was due to cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Deaths ...	26	16	17	24	13	9	12	17	19	25
Rate	2.13	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.2

ZYMOTIC DISEASES

The Zymotic Death Rate, or the death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases for 1949 is .08 per 1,000 of the population as compared with .0 for the preceding year.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease.	No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	—
Measles	1
Whooping Cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Fever:—Typhus	—
Typhoid	—
Para-typhoid	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years	—
	—
Total	1
	—

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past 10 years:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Rate08	0	.17	.17	.18	.09	.18	.35	.08	.44

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 8 deaths due to Tuberculosis.

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	3	3
Non-Pulmonary	2	0

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.65 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.50 for 1948, 0.94 for 1947, 0.78 for 1946, 0.99 for 1945, 1.09 for 1944, 0.98 for 1943, 1.57 for 1942.

All of the deaths were of previously notified cases in the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.49 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.42 for 1948.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Rate	0.49	0.42	0.86	0.52	0.91	0.91	0.62	1.13	0.8	.7

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
2. One full-time Sanitary Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, who holds the certificates of:—
 - (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.
 - (b) The Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
 - (c) The Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
 - (d) The Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes; the Senior Grouped Course Certificate in Building.
3. One full time Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer to a considerable extent is connected with this department.

LABORATORY WORK

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was wholly made use of. The arrangement made whereby all specimens are to be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory is still in force.

On the 5th July, 1948, all local Hospitals came under the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Regional Hospitals Board. On the same date all Ambulance facilities were taken over by the Cumberland County Council.

The County Council either on its own or through its agents still carry on the following services:—

Nursing in the Home.

Maternity.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Institutional Provisions for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

Institutional Provisions for the care of Mental Defectives.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, continues to work satisfactorily, and the water as distributed to the consumer remains of excellent quality and satisfactory quantity.

The supply is constant and 99.97% of the dwelling-houses in the district are supplied directly from the Works.

It has been estimated that the consumption of water was approximately 38 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

Extension of Main.—825 yards of 3 inch and 139 yards of 4 inch water main were laid during 1949.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same. Two conversions of insanitary bottom outlet gullies to modern side outlet gullies were made in 1949. Five additional street gullies were installed.

Extension of Sewers and Drains.—1763 yards of sewers and drains were laid for the Ewanrigg Housing Sites.

N.B.—The Sanitary Inspector made 38 visits to new and existing buildings for the purpose of testing drains and sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

With the exception of 30 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Sanitary Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 246 W.C.'s were added to new and existing premises. The description of Sanitary Conveniences at the end of 1949 was as follows:—

Water Closets 3490, Pail Privies 8, Midden Privies 22.

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE

All arrangements made for collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping, the two refuse tips in use being:—

- (a) One on the waste land to the West of the new road leading into Curzon Street from Grasslot for the old Urban District, and
- (b) One in Flimby, near the Council houses in that area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Sanitary Inspection of the District is undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, with the assistance of an Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan.

My best thanks are due to both these Sanitary Inspectors for their willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. They deal with all matters promptly and efficiently.

Mr. Thompson's summary of work done in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' Regulations, 1935, will be found at the end of this Report.

SHOPS

40 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, etc., defects being found and remedied at 5.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

27 visits were made to factories and 1 intimatory notice was necessary, relating to overcrowding.

Premises.	Inspections.	Defects Found.	Written Notices.	Defects remedied.	Prosecutions.
Factories with					
Mechanical power	12	1	1	1	—
Factories without					
mechanical power	5	—	—	—	—
Other Premises under Act...	10	—	—	—	—
Insufficient Sanitary					
Accommodation	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	1	1	1	—

Workplaces—10 visits were made to Workplaces (being places other than factories where persons are employed except in domestic service). In no instance were defects amounting to nuisances found.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS

(a) Offensive Trades.—There are still 3 tripe boilers and 2 factories for kipper-curing. The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is removed and disposed of privately by the firms concerned.

(b) Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Sanitary Inspector informs me that he carried out systematic inspections of caravans during the two Fair weeks.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

I am pleased to report that during the year conversion of the trough closets at Grasslot School, to modern pedestal closets, was completed.

7 visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to Schools and 1 nuisance was abated.

PORT SANITATION

Again this does not call for special comment.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT
DURING THE YEAR 1948.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Medical Officer.	Number Inspected. Sanitary Inspector.
FOREIGN—				
Steamers	7	1,274	—	1
Motor	1	184	—	1
Total Foreign	8	1,463		2
COASTWISE—				
Steamers	273	30,468	—	2
Motor	34	4,848	—	1
Total Coastwise	307	35,316		3
	315	36,779		5

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

In this district there are no (a) public, (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Houses found to be infested:—

Council Houses, 1; Other Houses, 5; Total Houses Disinfested, 6.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wall-paper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses are always examined and, in suspicious or definitely verminous cases, the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) is sprayed and then, together with bedding, thoroughly washed and cleansed by the tenant.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleansing of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with distemper in preference to wallpaper.

Liquid and powder insecticides, incorporating D.D.T., Gammexane or Pyrethrins or combinations of these are used by the Sanitary Inspector with good results.

15 visits were made in connection with bed bug eradication.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

The Council still hold the powers of the County Council under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, which were delegated to and accepted by the Maryport Council in 1944. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Sanitary Inspector prefers to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises, using the technique and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Food.

72 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, etc.

The Sanitary Inspector also subjected the Council's refuse tips to treatment for rat infestation.

Rat-proofing of the Slaughterhouse was carried out during the year with entirely satisfactory results.

HOUSING

145 houses subject to Demolition Orders, etc., which have been vacated are illegally re-occupied. It is hoped that the Council will rigidly enforce the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, and when any condemned house becomes vacant in the future, take steps to ensure its immediate demolition or closure.

During the year the Council completed 170 new permanent dwellings, 94 at Flimby and 76 at Ewanrigg. In addition work started on the roads and sewers on a site at Ewanrigg Hall for 270 houses. Work was commenced on 82 of these houses. No new private houses were built during the year.

HOUSING APPENDIX

STATISTICS

1 Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) Total number of inspections of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	861
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2

2 Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	0
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

3 Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	77
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	20
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4 Housing Act, 1936, Part iv.—Overcrowding:—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	61
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	67
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	324
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year ...	6
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year ...	25
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	169
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e) Certificates of Permitted Numbers have been supplied for 2,337 houses and a total of 2,969 houses have been surveyed since the Housing Act came into force.	

The Council take overcrowding into consideration when letting Council houses.

FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

There were 23 registered premises, situated in the district, on the register including 9 producers and wholesalers; 8 producers and retailers; 1 producer, wholesaler and retailer; 5 retail purveyors. Also there were 2 retailers whose premises were situated outside the urban area.

There is one 'Tuberculin Tested' milk producer in the area, viz., J. Messenger, Camp Farm.

Licensed "Accredited" milk producers in the area are:—

T. Anderson, Woodside Farm.

W. and D. Holliday, Ellenborough Farm.

A retailer's licence to sell "Pasteurised" Milk was granted to the Maryport Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Altogether 37 samples of milk were taken in the Urban District and submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Carlisle, for bacteriological examination. In accordance with an arrangement with the County Council, the sampling of designated milks 4 times per year, and producers supplying Schools 3 times per year, as well as 50 routine samples (including repeat samples) was aimed at. Duplication of samples was avoided in the case of designated milks being supplied to Schools, one sample being taken in such instances and serving the purposes of a designated and a School sample. In effect, therefore, the 37 samples represented:—

4 schools, 23 designated and 14 routine samples.

Of the above 37 samples, 31 came up to Accredited standard, and 6 failed to reach Accredited standard as follows:—

	Accredited Standard.	Below Accredited Standard.	Totals.
Milk Produced in Urban District	18	2	20
Milk Produced in Other Districts	13	4	17
	—	—	—
	31	6	37
	—	—	—

None of the samples taken during the year was reported to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

On a sample of milk being reported as tubercular, a thorough investigation is made and suitable action taken by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am kindly informed by Mr. John Reid, Veterinary Officer of that Authority, that in so far as the Urban District of Maryport was concerned, no cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, during the year under review.

44 visits were made during the year to farms, cowsheds and dairies, including visits for sampling, repeat sampling and investigating the causes of dirty samples.

Where the results are unsatisfactory as to cleanliness, the attention of the producer is drawn to the requirements regarding precautions to be taken in connection with the production and handling of milk, and if a purveyor only is involved, suitable precautionary measures are discussed with him.

On the 1st October, 1949, the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, became operative and important powers relating to the supervision of premises where milk is produced were transferred from the Council to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Council retain powers relating to milk distribution.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

All the slaughtering was carried out at the Public Abattoir during 1949, under the Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food.

Regular visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Maryport Abattoir and a high standard of meat inspection was maintained.

Tapeworm cysts made their appearance in beasts killed during the year, considerably increasing the work of inspection. 19 beasts were diagnosed as being affected with *Cysticercus Bovis*; in each case the affected part was condemned and the carcase sent to a cold-store for low temperature treatment.

The following slaughtering took place:—

Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
1,813	8,554	80	1,057

There are 24 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	47,441
Mutton (including offal)	3,228
Pork (including offal)	1,024
Veal	1,198
Imported Beef	450
Total Meat	53,341
 Fish, etc.	 2,902
C.C. Beef	450
Other Canned Goods	334

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 2,902 lbs. of fish, all in a state of decomposition, included 308 lbs. of cured fish, 162 lbs. of prawns and 154 lbs. of frozen fish.

The canned goods comprised fish, fruit, jam, etc., meat, milk, pickles, soups and vegetables.

In addition the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

	lbs.
Cereals	58
Bacon	280
Puddings	3
Sausage	54
Meat Pies (48)	12
Cake	29
Total	436

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned.

Bakehouses.—There are 19 bakehouses on the register, 9 of which may be considered non-domestic. 11 visits were made and improvements were effected in one instance where a defect was found.

Other Premises where Food is Prepared.—19 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector of premises where food is prepared. Verbal warning was given in certain instances and resulted in the attainment of the desired standard of hygiene.

Ice Cream.—11 samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test. Of these 3 samples were reported as being Grade 4, 4 samples as Grade 3 and the remaining 4 samples as Grade 1. In the case of unsatisfactory samples, revisits were made to the vendor or manufacturer and appropriate advice and instruction given; where necessary repeat samples were taken. In one instance information was transmitted to the Local Authority in whose area a manufacturer had his premises for appropriate action by the Sanitary Inspector of that area.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1949, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 39, as compared with 467 for 1948.

Disease.	Total Cases notified.	Cases notified 1949 admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Small-pox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	8	7	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0
Pneumonia (Acute Primary)	1	0	0
Measles	2	0	1
Whooping Cough	11	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Tuberculosis—			
(Pulmonary)—Males	6	2 (San.)	0
Females	8	2 (San.)	0
Total	14	4	0
(Non-Pulmonary)—Males	0	0	0
Females	1	0	0
Total	1	0	0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notifications during 1949 of diseases shown:—

[illegible]

Scarlet Fever was less in evidence, there being 8 notifications as against 23 in 1948. No death occurred among these. 7 of the cases were removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

No Diphtheria case was notified in the district, as was also the case in 1946, 1947 and 1948. During the year 348 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria.

There was one notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from the disease (all forms) numbered 4.

Puerperal Notifications: Puerperal Pyrexia, 1.

There were no maternal deaths in 1949. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1949 was nil. The rate (1949) for England and Wales was 0.98.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum 0; Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 0; Poliomyelitis 0; notifications received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 14 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (6 males, 8 females) were notified during the year. None of the above cases proved fatal. Four of the above Pulmonary cases (2 males, 2 females) were admitted to a Sanatorium.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1949:—

1949.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Non-				Non-	
	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
20—25 years	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—45 years	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45—55 years	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	8	—	1	3	3	2	0

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 11.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1949 was as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	36	35	71
Non-Pulmonary	18	27	45
All Cases	54	62	116

In the urban district notification of Tuberculosis is always efficient.

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

[illegible]

The following is a Table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1949 with those in the previous 10 years:—

Disease.	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939
Smallpox.											
Diphtheria ...	0	0	0	0	11	5	6	1	6	3	1
Scarlet Fever .	8	23	33	28	61	12	27	5	9	10	34
Typhoid (including Para-Typhoid	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	1
Erysipelas ...	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica. C.-S. Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	14	8	10	11	10	16	13	22	13	18	11
Other Forms	1	3	4	2	2	4	4	4	3	0	2

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g., Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health, Act, 1936.

Measles was very much less evident during the year, but one death from the disease occurred. The death rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population was 0.08.

Measles deaths for past 10 years:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Deaths	1	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	1

Whooping Cough was slightly more in evidence, there being 11 cases, and no deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1,000 of the population was, therefore, nil; that for England and Wales being 0.01.

Whooping Cough deaths for past 10 years:—

Year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Deaths ...	nil	nil	1	nil	nil	1	0	2	1	3

SCHOOL CLOSURES

No school was closed during the year for epidemic disease.

Summary Supplied by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of, Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY

For Year ending December 31st, 1949

NUISANCES:—

Complaints received	142
Nuisances abated	96
Nuisances unabated or work in hand	40
Sanitary Conveniences repaired	17

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases	23
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	6
Houses disinfected	10

WATER SUPPLIES:—

Old connections and service pipes renewed	42
New connections to mains	49
Burst water pipes repaired on informal notice	13

HOUSING:—

Number of inspections made under the Housing Acts	349
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
Houses, defects remedied	61
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	0
Number of Visits made under the Public Health Acts	512
Representations for closing or demolition	9
Closing Orders served	0
Closing Orders determined	0
Demolition Orders made	7

SEWERAGE AND NEW BUILDINGS:—

New Sewers laid and tested	5,289 feet
New drains laid and tested	3,140 feet
New Chambers	246
New Water Closets	173
Private Drains connected to Public Sewers	9
New Gully Traps fixed	228
New Street Gully Traps fixed	90

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS, Etc.:—

On the Register at the end of the Year—24 as follows:—

Producers and Wholesalers	9
Producer, Wholesaler and Retailer	1
Producers and Retailers	8
Retail Purveyors	5
Retailers in the district whose premises are outside district	2
Visits of Inspection, etc.	16
No. of samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological Examination ...	37
Found Unsatisfactory as to Cleanliness	8
Found to contain Tubercle Bacilli	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Slaughtermen	24
No. of Visits to Slaughter Houses for carcase inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	317
Meat condemned and destroyed:—	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	47,441
Mutton (including offal)	3,228
Pork (including offal)	1,024
Veal (including offal)	1,198
Imported Beef	450
Total ...	<u>53,341</u>
Fish Condemned and Destroyed	2,902 lbs.
Canned Goods	384 lbs.
Other Food	471 lbs.

FACTORIES, Etc.:—

Visits to the various premises during the year:—

Factories	34
Workplaces	6
Bakehouses	12
Fish and Chip Saloons	8
Offensive Trades	3
Fish Curing Premises	5
Ice Cream Shops	16

CONTROL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE:—

Visits to the various Tips in the area:—

Curzon Street Tip	12
Flimby Tip	4
Total ...	<u>16</u>

NOTICES SERVED:—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	149
Under the Public Health Acts (Statutory)	48
Under the Housing Acts (Informal)	3
Under the Housing Acts (Statutory)	6
Under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 (Informal)	0
Under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 (Statutory)	0

S. THOMPSON, A.R., San. I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector.

